### Defense Acquisition Regulations System, DoD

the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's purchasing system. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.

- (3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officer's final determination concerning—
  - (i) Remaining significant deficiencies;
- (ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action; and
- (iii) System disapproval, if the Contracting Officer determines that one or more significant deficiencies remain.
- (e) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the deficiencies.
- (f) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractor's purchasing system, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.

#### (End of clause)

[76 FR 28877, May 18, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 35882, June 15, 2012; 79 FR 26107, May 6, 2014]

# 252.245-7000 Government-furnished mapping, charting, and geodesy property.

As prescribed in 245.107(1), use the following clause:

GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED MAPPING, CHARTING, AND GEODESY PROPERTY (APR 2012)

- (a) Definition—Mapping, charting, and geodesy (MC&G) property means geodetic, geomagnetic, gravimetric, aeronautical, topographic, hydrographic, cultural, and toponymic data presented in the form of topographic, planimetric, relief, or thematic maps and graphics; nautical and aeronautical charts and publications; and in simulated, photographic, digital, or computerized formats.
- (b) The Contractor shall not duplicate, copy, or otherwise reproduce MC&G property for purposes other than those necessary for performance of the contract.
- (c) At the completion of performance of the contract, the Contractor, as directed by the Contracting Officer, shall either destroy or return to the Government all Government-furnished MC&G property not consumed in the performance of this contract.

(End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 74 FR 37648, July 29, 2009; 76 FR 6006, Feb. 2, 2011; 77 FR 23632, Apr. 20, 2012]

#### 252.245-7001 Tagging, labeling, and marking of government-furnished property

As prescribed in 245.107(2), use the following clause:

TAGGING, LABELING, AND MARKING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (APR 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Government-furnished property is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

Serially-managed item means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.

- (b) The Contractor shall tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property items identified in the contract as subject to serialized item management (serially-managed items).
- (c) The Contractor is not required to tag, label, or mark Government-furnished property previously tagged, labeled, or marked.

#### (End of clause)

[76 FR 6006, Feb. 2, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 23632, Apr. 20, 2012]

## 252.245-7002 Reporting Loss of Government Property.

As prescribed in 245.107(3), use the following clause:

REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (APR 2012)

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause— *Government property* is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.
- Loss of Government property means unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage, or destruction of Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to—
- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft:
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or